"IF YOU SEE IT IN

DID BORROWE FIGHT A DUEL HE RETURNS TO NEW YORK APPARENT. LY BADLY USED UP.

On the Majestic He Travelled Under an As sumed Name-Kept to His Stateroom, and Was Under a Boctor's Care for a Time. Mr. Hallett Alson Borrowe reached this city resterday morning on the White Star steamer Majestic. Only four of the passengers know who he was. He engaged his stateroom under the name of W. D. Grant.

He boarded the steamer at Liverpool a few minutes before she sailed. He went direct to his stateroom, and was seen only three times during the voyage. He was first recognized by Mr. Walter Watson, who has known Bor-rowe for years, and who had the opposite stateroom to him. Next Sir Roderick Cameron saw him. The third person to recognize

him was Dr. O'Loughlin of the Majestic. The first time Borrowe appeared outside of his stateroom the sea was heavy and the steamer rolled and tossed. He was thrown heavily against a railing and was badly bruised. He did not call Dr. O'Loughlin in. probably fearing that he would be recognized. A private physician, who was a passenger, dressed his wounds.

Stories were affect among the passengers when they heard that Borrowe was aboard the steamer. The first story was that Borrowe had fought a duel near the Italian border with sabres, and, though badly wounded himself, had killed his opponent and was fleeing to this country to escape arrest.

The second story was that he had fought a duel near Cannes with an enemy of long standing and had severely wounded him. It was said that the cause of the grudge that brought about this alleged duel was of longer standing than the Drayton affair.

The third story was that Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree had arisen in his London might and made it so hot for Mr. Borrowe that he hastened to get back to this country. None of these stories could be verified, but it was learned positively that Mr. Borrowe's condition was such on the voyage as to necessitate the summoning of a physician.

Whether his old wounds had been reopened by his fall, or whether he had received new outs and gashes in a later fracas, could not be learned. But his wounds, whether old or new. gave him much trouble.

As the Majestic approached her dock at Pler 47, N. R., Borrowe appeared on deck. He was very pale and walked with a pronounced limp. He wore a pair of dark striped trousers a black cutaway coat and waistcoat, and derby hat. It was his third appearance on the trip across the ocean.

The first time he came out he fell, and was compelled to stay in bed. The second time he showed himself was at dinner on Tuesday. He held aloof from the other passengers. He drove direct to his father's house at 23 West Seventeenth street, and left for Bernardsville. N. J., two hours after his arrival.

Dr. O'Loughlin, when seen yesterday, said As to whether Borrowe is badly hurt or not. it is not for me to say. I did not attend him at any time during the voyage. I cannot, of course, say whether any other physician did. It is proper for me to speak only for myself.

As to whether there were rumors and stories as to his having fought other duels recently. I must refuse to speak. I do not think, centry, I must reruse to speak. I do not think, however, that he travelled under the name of W. D. Grant in order to shield himself in this country or to conceal his identity here."

At the Borrowe house in West Seventeenth street the housekeeper said that Mr. Borrowe had been there in the morning on his way from Europe to Bernardsville. He was weak and tired out, she said, and wanted a few hours rest. She thought a wound in his leg bothered him most, as he seemed to be very lame.

lame. She had heard that he complained of several She had heard that he complained of several cuts.

Mr. Watson said last night that he only saw Borrowe two or three times during the voyage, however, notwithstanding the fact that he knew Borrowe very well.

"I had not seen Borrowe for about four years prior to the present time," said Mr. Watson, "but I saw no change in his appearance, if he had a wound in his left leg and a terrible sabre thrust in his groin' he didn't show any ill effects from them.

The story was told on the ship that Borrowe had fought a duel, but we got no verification.

The story was told on the ship that Borrowe had fought a duel, but we got no verification of the story, because nobody had anything to do with him. He kept to his stateroom all the way over. But whether that was due to wounds secured in a duel or from ordinary seasickness I am sure I don't know. It was a pretty rough passage, and I know that many of us remained secluded from the latter cause."

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., Aug. 17.—Mr. Borrowe reached here this afternoon and was driven at once to his father's house, about three miles up in the mountains. A Sun reporter called at the house at 10 o'clock to-night.

Mr. H. Alsop Borrowe was sitting on the front plazza with his mother, sister, and two visitors. He was wrapped in a heavy black nister and leaned back in a big chair that was sitted against the side of the house. He was smeking a cigar.

oking a cigar. Is Mr. H. A. Borrowe there?" asked the re-

"No. sir. he is not." replied Mr. W. D. Grant, alias H. A. Burrowe.
"But we are positive he came here this atternoon." said the reporter.
"Well, if you are positive he's here you cannot see him." was the answer.
"Mr. Borrowe is greatly fatigued and has gone to bed." gone to bed."
"Are you not Mr. Borrowe?" asked the re-

"Are you not Mr. Borrowe?" asked the reporter.
"Mr. Grant" struggled with Mr. Borrowe to determine the identity of the figure in the big scat. Finally Mr. Borrowe spoke.
"Yes," he said pompously." I am Mr. Borrowe; what do you want?"
The reporter stated that it was known that he came to this country under an alias, that it was rumored that he had fought a duel, and that it was said that he had been very badly done up. Mr. Borrowe listened in silence. The reporter began again to recite the news. When he mentioned the alias Mr. Borrowe said: "This is useless, sir; I have nothing to say,"

said: "This is useless, sir; I have nothing to say."
Were you not jabbed in the leg in a fight near the Italian border?" was asked.
"I have no answer, sir," said Mr. Torrowe.
One of the ladies said something to him in a low voice. Mr. Borrowe remarked again. "I have nothing to say."
The reporter asked whether the fatigue he had complained of was due to sabre wounds, or to an ocean voyage, or to both. Mr. Barrowie's answer was: "I have nothing to say."
He made as if to arise, or it may have been that his chair tilted, but he did not get up. Perhaps he was too stift. The reporter withdrew while Borrowe uttered a final "I have nothing to say."

MAKING A STIR IN CANADA. The Sun's Advocacy of Retaliation Alarms the Domision Newspapers,

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.-THE SUN'S article advising President Harrison to put the screws upon the Canadian Tories, have attracted attention throughout the Dominion. and have been republished in all the leading papers. Two of the principal Montreal papers, the Gazette, Government organ, and the Wit-

the Gasette, Government organ, and the Wilness, independent, contain articles to-day attacking The Sun.

The Gasette attempts to make a point against the Liberala, whom it blames for The Sun's attitude. The Winness says:

"The Bun knows well the political effect of misrepresenting the Democratic party as the friends of England and Canada, and as being assisted by Cobden Civb funds. The Sun's object in advising President Harrison to adopt coercive measures against Canada is to injure his chances of election.

"If Mr. Harrison accepted the advice of The Sun's he would almost certainly lose the States of Minnesota. Dakota, and Maine, as well as diminish his chances of carrying other Western and Northern States.

"If he does not accept The Sun's advice, that paper will be able to condemn him as unpatriotic, and turn thoughtless voters against him on that account. Protectionists know how to humbus the people and to play into one another's hands. If The Sun was a Canadian paper, it would be a first-rate Tory organ."

Stole the I cimets of the Town Police, STAMPORD, Aug. 17.-All the police helmets at police headquarters were stolen last night. and as a result to-day the members of the force went about in various kinds of head-gear and were guyed by all the small boys in the town.

PARK QUESTS DISTURBED.

Two Sleepers Have a Row Over the Pos-The regular guests in the public hotel in City Hall Park had just retired for the night on the benches. The clock in the cupola of the City Hall marked the time as 10:45 o'clock A cool breeze swept across the plain, and the guests snored peacefully.

Two guests occupying one bench had got into a wrangle. Each was waiting for the other to depart, so as there would be room to stretch out. Each refused to go, and finally one could not stand it any longer. He lifted his feet into the other's lap.

"Git yer feet ter hell out of that." growled the other. "Wot for," came an answering growl from

the disturber.

"D'yer wanter see?" "Yep."
"Well, for that," and he let out his right and caught the other in the jaw. They clinched, and several others joined in. The row had been going on a few minutes when John

Williams, a burly German, broke his way through the wranglers, and started on a run through the wranglers, and started on a run across Park row.

John Chapman, the disturber, with blood streaming from a wound in his chest, grabbed Williams, and the burly German carried him across with him. Both dropped in the doorway of the Potter building, and Policeman Grogan got on top of them. He grabbed the big man, and another policeman telephoned to Chambers Street Hospital for an ambulance.

Chapman said Williams had stabbed him. Grogan took Williams to the Oak street station, and Chapman was carried to the hospital in the ambulance. Williams said he was a hatter, 31 years old, and lived at 227 Chrystie street. Two nickel badges hearing the words "Treasurer. Opera, House," and "Our Bour, Reporter, M. Kochman," was all the property he possessed. He was manacled, and Detectives Metrory and Callaghan started for the hospital to have him identified by Chapman. It was common rumor that Chapman was dying. He had fainted before the ambulance arrived.

His wound was trivial, and he was able to walk home after having a plaster put on. At Broadway and Chambers street he passed Williams, who was on the way to the hospital. Chapman was barefooted, and carried his shoes. He did not make his presence known, but when the crowd passed remarked to a friend, "Dere goes der bloody Dutchman."

When the detectives got to the hospital of course they didn't find Chapman. Williams was taken back and locked up. Chapman lives at 85 East Broadway. At midnight the guests in City Hall Hotel were fast asleep. nce. Chapman said Williams had stabbed him.

SEAL POACHING STOPPED.

The Behring Sea Practically Cleared Through the Vigilance of the Cruisers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.-Letters from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, dated Aug. 2, say that the seizure of the whaler Lydia, following that of the Jane Grey, has discouraged any others of the whaling fleet from seal poaching in Behring Sea. Commander Bob Evans was greatly angered by the trick played on him by the Jane Grey, so he ordered the most thorough search of every whaler that arrived. The result has been that sealskins have been found on nearly every one of the twenty whalers that have arrived. Nearly all the masters announced how many skins they had, and that they took them in the ocean. They were allowed to retain the skins, but were warned to keep out of the Behring.

Capt. Montgomery of the Lydia tried to deceive the boarding officers, and consequently his vessel was soized. The officers of the Bush first searched the Lydia, but found nothing. Their suspicions were excited and they watched the vessel. At midnight on July 29 a boat was seen leaving the Lydia for the whaler Northern Light. The latter vessel was boarded, and her Captain admitted he had received a cask from Capt. Montgomery, labelled salmon. The cask was brought on deck and found to contain sealskins. The Lydia was at once seized, and she will be sent to Sitka.

Gradually the cruisers have swept the sea of the little poachers who stole into the Behring in the fog and then counted on escape before capture.

Dutch Harbor is the new depot for supplies masters announced how many skins they had,

in the fog and then counted on escape before capture.

Dutch Harbor is the new depot for supplies of the North American Company, and with five thousand tons of coal on hand it is not likely that the American cruisers will be obliged to suppend the pursuit of peachers this year. Those sealers who have gone to Japan with the idea of raiding Copper Island and other Russian rookeries will meet with a lively reception, as three new steel cruisers have been despatched by Russia to guard those waters.

MR. REED AND THE ISSUES.

The ex-Speaker Opens the Campaign for PORTLAND, Aug. 17. - The Republicans of western Maine opened the fall campaign tonight with a big meeting in the City Hall.

which was crowded floor and gallery. The Hon. Thomas B. Reed received an ovation when he came forward to speak. He was in remarkable good voice and spoke so clearly and distinctly that he could easily be heard in any part of the hall. He said:

The Democracy is never in the defensive. They have never done anything in this generation to defend. No Democratic orator wearies his audience by a catalogue of the achievements of his party. Just before the election in 1884 the Democrats were making a great complaint that we hoarded seven million great complaint that we hoarded seven million dollars, instead of giving it to the people for purposes of circulation, and when Mr. Cleveland was elected his Administration not only kept that seven million, but hoarded seven and twenty, and then let the national banks have the whole of it without interest.

"There are two points which the Democratic party most especially claim—economy in the public expenditures and reform in tariff. The very first thing they did in the House, with 140 majority, was to I pass a resolution that they were going to be good. At the first session of the Fifty-first Congress we Republicans appropriated \$403,000,000. How much do you suppose under the guidance of Mr. Holm, the Democratic House has consented to appropriate? Well,

the guidance of Mr. Holm, the Democratic House has consented to appropriate? Well, when we got through and summed it up it was \$507,700,000. more than forty millions worse than the worst wickedness up to date.

Mr. Holman compares the appropriations of the first session of his Congress with the appropriations of the second session of our Congress. One of the tricks of the trade is that when we appear before the people, we wish to appear just as well as we can. This is just as true of one party as the other. Hence every session, just before an election finds us all on our good behavior, and we put over into the second session all appropriations that we are able to, consistently with the running of the Government. Both of us do that, hence it is manifestly unfair to make a comparison of different sessions."

SHOT BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

He Hid in the Cellar and Blazed Away at Two of His Wife's Boarders, PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 17.-Edward Bailey, 38

years old. of 1,717 Rittenhouse street, late last ight shot Joseph Gunther, a boarder, and Miss Mary Carney, a lodger in the Bailey home, whom Bailey mistook for his wife. He then shot himself. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. For three months past Bailer and his wife have been separated, and the husband was released a few days ago from prison, whether he had been sent, owing to his failure to refrain from annnoying his

wife.

Baily secured a revolver last evening and concealed himself in the cellar of the Bailey house. The inmates hearing a noise Gunther went down to investigate, followed by Miss Carney. Bailey fired as Gunther came down the stairs, wounding him slightly in the leg. Then mistaking Miss Carney for his wife he fired four shots at her, three of which took effect. She cannot recover. Bailey fired noke at himself, the builet lodging in his brain. He will die.

Bounced Their Candidate for Governor. BALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 17 .- At last evening's session of the third party Convention there was a veritable split. The nominee for Gov ernor, Col. Harry Skinner, made a statemen the Republicans. He said that he sought re-form only through national legislation.

This was a bombshell. He was called back, and, on reiterating what he before said, was foreibly ejected from the position to which he had been nominated unanimously. nominated unanimously by accia mation.

Dr. Exum of Wayne county was then nominated for Governor. The St. Louis platform was adopted.

BULLETS FLY AT HOMESTEAD.

SOLDIERS GUARDING THE STEAMBOAT LITTLE BILL FIRED UPON.

The Shots Came from a Passing Freight Train-Those on the Beat and the Militia Pickets Opened Fire on the Train as It Passed Along - The Provost Guard Rushed to the Scene-Capture of Four Men on the Train-The Military Dispersen a Mob that Sympathized With the Prisoners-A Night of Auxiety for the Militia-Slept on Their Arms at Night and Patrolled the Town in the Day.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 17.-To-night at 8:20 o'clock, as a freight train was crossing over the "Pemickey" bridge at Homestead, going south, some one on the train opened fire on the steamboat Little Bill, which was moored this side of the bridge. Several shots were fired in rapid succession. Those persons who were in the pilot house narrowly escaped death.

The soldiers guarding the boat opened fire on the train. The provisional guard on the other side of the river joined in the fire, and so did the other pickets posted inside the mill. A volley of lead poured into the train, but as far as could be learned no serious damage resulted.

Provost Marshal Major Crawford heard the firing and started with a squad of men for the mill. They went on a double quick and soon were at the scene. When the squad arrived fully 1,000 of the men in the mill were crowded along the shore.

They were greatly excited. The light from the coke ovens across the river lit up the scene. Aboard the Little Bill and the Tide soldiers were hurrying to and fro, each with his gun at half cock.

Across the river the orders could be heard. clear and plain, as they were given to the provisional guard, and occasionally a shot was fired. After a search along the tracks the Marshal recalled his men, and they returned to camp.

An hour later Major Crawford and men were sent on a dead run down City Farm lane to the tracks again. A report was brought to him that four men who had done the shooting on the train had been arrested and the crowd was trying to rescue them. When he arrived a crowd of 200 was found, and the mill workers. attracted by the noise, had come up inside the

fence and were looking out. This incensed the crowd, and it was hurling bricks and cinders over the fence at them, The prisoners were taken away down the track, and held there by a guard of soldiers, while Major Crawford dispersed the mob. There were numerous women and children

on hand. The Major ordered them to go home. John Lorden, a striker, told them to stay where they were, but they didn't. The four men who were arrested said they

were railroad men, but it is said that they are During the afternoon a strange boat was

seen coming down the river. As it passed the Little Bill it saluted with its whistle. The salute happened to be the danger signal used by the Little Bill. The provost guard heard the whistle and was soon chasing up to the mill on a run. They never stopped running until the river bank was reached, where the accident was explained. The Homestead people got into their heads that the men inside the works were fighting among themselves. Soon a big crowd gathered. As Major Crawford was coming back with his men some one in the crowd in-

The Major went back and said that he did not want to hear any more abuse. He said if the deputies could not keep peace he could

and would. This silenced the crowd. During all of last night the members of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Regiments slept on their arms and with their clothes on. At 5 o'clock the Sixteenth Regiment was called out, and, with all the deputy sheriffs now in the town, was drawn up in line at their camp at the foot of Shanty Hall. Lieut. Burns of Company C, with a full company, was despatched to the business portion of the town, with orders to patrol the streets and be in readiness to assist the deputy sheriffs should there be the least sign of an outbreak. Company A. commanded by Capt. Baker, reconnoitred in the vicinity of the camp and the deputy sheriffs were sent out in various directions.

There was a heavy fog. For two hours the patrol was kept up. It then became evident that no attack was to be made, and the men were called in. The commanding officers of their guard. The leaders of the strikers pretend to be indignant over the soldiers' action. It is significant that all simulation of friendship between the guards and strikers has

This morning an explosion in the mill startled the inhabitants of Homestead. The sound was music to the car of the lockout men, and it wasn't long until a report was in circulation that the bottom had been blown out of the new Bessemer converting mill. The number of killed and injured was variously estimated at from four to twenty-live. Investigation disclosed the fact that the explosion was caused by gas generating in a pipe which workman named Arthur Cooper Johnstown carelessly opened, allowing the gas to enter one of the vessels. The pipe was blown out. A piece struck one of Cooper's legs. tearing it frightfully, and he was picked up and sent to the West Pennsylvania Hospital where he died this afternoon. The damage to the converting mill was trifling, and will not interfere with the operation of that department. Superintendent Curry said to-day that the work being done was entirely satisfactory. and the men seemed contented with their sur-

THOUGHT HE WAS AFTER FRICK. Detectives Arrest a Man Wearing a False

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.-G. W. Layberger, an alleged Anarchist supposed to be seeking Mr. Frick, was arrested here to-day, wearing a Frick, was arrested here to-day, wearing a false beard and having a revolver and a knife on him. He was identified as a Johnstown man whom the authorities there want for an assault on a girl. He will be held pending an investigation. He had on him the address of a Nihilist colony in Bussia. He was seen to disguised in the hotel where he breakfasted. Detectives followed him, and, when he was seen to inquire for directions as to the peculiarities of certain streets, arrested him. They left confident that he was after Mr. Frick, but why they could not tell. At the station house, Layberger said the false beard and weapons were part of a joke he meant to play on his brother-in-law.

Freight Handlers Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17 .- About 150 freight handlers in the Northwestern freight depot in this city struck yesterday for higher wages. They have been getting \$1.40 per day, but demanded \$1.50.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 17.-The Tudor Iron Works of East St. Louis, which distributes \$40,000 in wages monthly, has signed the Pittsburgh scale after an idleness of two months.

LAKE SHORE MEN GO OUT. The Sheriff and Mayor Ask the Governor to Call Out All the Troops,

Buffalo, Aug. 18.-2 A. M. -TheL ake Shore men have just been called out.

At a conference to-night at which there was present Sheriff Beck, Mayor Bishop, Brig.-Gen. Doyle, and Superintendent of Police Morganstern representing the civic authorities, and H. Walter Webb and ex-Senator Daniel H. McMillan, Wilcon G. Bissell, and E. Carlton Sprague on behalf of the railroads, it was decided to call for the entire State National Guard. Several prominent citizens were also present.

It was with the greatest reluctance that Sheriff Beck and Mayor Bishop finally gave their consent to appeal to Gov. Flower to call out the entire State National Guard.

The Governor has responded, and the Twelfth and Twenty-second regiments, Tenth batallion, and Sixth separate company start early in the morning for Buffalo on special trains, and others will follow as the Adjutant-General directs.

SAVED THE LITTLE BOY.

But Dahlmann Could Not Get Out of the Way and Was Killed,

John N. Dahlmann of 83 Middagh street, Brooklyn, was killed in the Pennsylvania Railroad vards in Jersey City about 7 o'clock last night, after he had heroically saved the life of a boy. Dahlmann boarded with Christian Biggan in Brooklyn, and be and Biggan were employed en a l'ennsylvania Railroad lighter-Yesterday two of Biggan's children, a boy of ten and a girl of twelve, went to Jersey City on the lighter with their father. After Biggan and Dahlmann had quit work, they and the two children started to walk through the freight yards to the Brooklyn annex ferry at the foot of Exchange place. The distance is about a quarter of a mile, and there is an intricate network of tracks on which trains are continuously running up and down. Dahlmann was in the lead, holding the boy by the hand.

When the party had traversed about half the distance several freight cars which had been detached from the locomotive came thundering down a track. Dahlmann did not see them until the end car was almost upon him. When he discovered the danger his first thought was to save the boy. Picking him up bodily with a mighty effort he threw the little fellow clear of the track into a pile of shavings. The next instant the car struck Dahlmann and the whole train passed over his body. Biggan and his daughter looked on in horror, unable to render any assistance. The body was picked up in pieces and removed to Speer's morgue.

FEAR THAT ALGIERS MAY SINK. Alarming Condition of the Levees in the

Neighborhood of New Orleans, NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.-The situation in Algiers is becoming alarming. The levee on the inside of the ferry houses has cracked, and the residents on the river front are uneasy.

the residents on the river front-are uneasy. They regard the cracks as signs of an approaching cave in, and are apprehensive that their property will be suddenly washed into the river if something is not done to protect or strengthen the levee. The crack begins in the rear of the Canal street levry landing and extends clear around the Second district ferry house. So great has been the damage to the levee that the earth has parted on each side from the bottom of the fence. This crack is about six inches wide. It was first observed last night, and since that time has increased in width and length.

There is another crack noticeable near this spot, but it is not so large. Its presence proves, however, that the earth is continuing to give way to the swift undercurrent, and unless immediate action is taken to protect the levee a disastrous cave in is inevitable. It is feared that the land when it fulls into the river will take with it the wharves and houses along the Polist. The caving now indicates a disposition on the part of the Mississippi to cut through Algiers Point. While the residents of the Alziers front are apprehensive that their property will be carried into the stream, the Louisville and Nashville and Southern Pacific railroads are taking stens to prevent a similar condition on this side. Repstream, the Louisville and Nashville and Southern Pacific railroads are taking steps to prevent a similar condition on this side. Representatives of both those roads have called on Mayor Fitzpatrick and City Engineer Brown, and stated that the levee at the head of Barracks and Hospital streets was cracked in several places, and cavings at these points would be likely to involve considerable damage to their roads. The Southern Pacific is endeavoring to prevent its land and tracks from slipping into the river by building a buikhead with ninety-foot ples in front of it. Several heavy cavings are reported in Placuemine parish, below New Orleans. A big slice of the Grunshaw plantation fell in the other day, taking with it the public road, which has been in use for a century, and caving to within a few feet of the New Orleans and Southern Railroad. Soundings made immediately after the caving showed the river to be twenty feet deep. Five caves have occurred in the past three years in that section, about one-fourth of a mile apart. The last two that occurred were on Gov. Warmoth's place, and it cost \$5,000 to repair them.

INSULTED FRANCE'S MINISTER.

Moorish Leaders Attack the French Hepresentative at Tangler. TANGIER, Aug. 17.-The French Minister was

insulted by Moors while he rode with his Secretary on the beach on Monday. The leader of a party of Moors took off his slipper, struck the Secretary twice across the chest with it, and, drawing his knife, called upon his companions to attack the French-

They also drew knives, but by the inter-ference of several members of the Spanish Le-gation, who had hastened to the scene of the brawl, were prevented from using them, Yesterday the French Minister was insulted

The Weather.

The storm which appeared in the Gulf of Mexico en fuesday moved inland and was central yesterday over Louisiana and Alabama. The heavy rain area spread rom Texas eastward over Fiorida, At New Orlean 1.98 inches fell; 1.60 inches fell at Corpus Christi; 1.86 at Mobils, and 1.22 at Montgomery. This storm is moving slowly eastward toward the coast of Georgia. The storm over the Dakotas has also started to move eastward. It will probably be kept pretty well to the north and will pass over the upper lakes, as the high pressure is disappearing from that vicinity and is de

veloping more over the middle Atlantic States. Rain fell over Montana and Minnesota. All the other States, except along the Gulf, had fair weather. The emperature remains very high in the Dakotas and in he States of the Mississippi Valley, from Kansas an It was slightly warmer in the Atlantic States, but the

humidity did not get higher than 70 per cent, and the day was comparatively comfortable. In this city it was fair. The highest official temperature was 87"; lowest 67"; average humidity 62 pe cut.; wind southwest; average velocity o miles as

The thermometer at Perry's phermacy in Tes Sex buildings ecorded the temperature yesterday as follows 1891. 1892. 682. 712. 5.30 P. M. 662. 70. 6 P. M. 734. 75. 4 P. M. 772. 82. 12 M/d. 1891, 1892, 861 869 811 829 762 775 787 76 Average on Aug. 17, 1591 775

Washington Furnear for Thursday, For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair, fol-lowed Thursday, night by showers in northern portions: warmer Thursday, cooler by Friday night; winds shifting to south. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

fair, warmer in the interior, winds shifting to south.

For autern New York, fair, followed Thursday night by shourers in northern position; warmer; south winds.
For eastern Penusylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-ware, fair; slight changes in temperature, south winds. For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair, fol lowed Friday by showers; slight changes in tempera For West Virginia and northern Pennsylvania, fair

Thursday; showers by Thursday night; southeast winds, For northern New York, fair, followed by showers by convicts' castles. Thursday night; warmer Thursday; cooler

OLIVER SPRINGS FALLS.

Tennessee Miners Capture Their Third Stockade.

SURRENDER OF THE MILITIA.

An Attack Probably Made on Coal Creek at Midnight.

Fully Three Thousand Miners Under Arms and Ready to Risk Their Lives-A Concentration on Coal Creek, Which Is Garrisoned, and Where Bloodshed Is Expected-The Eastern Part of Tennessee at the Mercy of the Miners-All Trame Stopped and Telegraphic Communication Cat Of-The Governor Orders all the State Troops and Asks the Sheriff to Summon Posses-Two Companies of Militia Made Prisoners at Cilnton-The Miners Propose to Make Them Murch at the Head of Their Column in the Attack on Coal Creek-No Lives Lost at Oliver Springs.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 17 .- The Oliver Springs stockade is to-night an immense heap of smouldering ruins, and the miners are again victorious. The convicts that have for months past labored in the coal mines are on their way to this city. The National Guard of the State of Tennessee was to-night ordered by telegraph to proceed on special trains to Coal command in holding out against the miners. Citizens are being summoned by Sheriffs and deputy Sheriffs to go along with the troops. Coal Creek may be the scene of a bloody engagement before many hours.

These are the developments of the day in the mining situation in this State. The stirring events of the past few days, followed by the startling news that spread throughout Tennessee this morning, and the strong probability that there will be trouble of an exceedingly serious nature at the Coal Creek mines to-night have greatly excited the people of this commonwealth.

The telegraph late last night brought the news that the mountains around the Oliver Springs mines were filled with miners hurrying to and fro, that others were capturing trains and tearing up railroad tracks, that it was impossible for troops to reach the mines. and that extensive preparations were being made for the defence of the stockade.

The news that came over the wires this afternoon confirmed the fears that were everywhere felt. The stockade was attacked. but no lives were lost. The handful of guards and a fewer number of soldiers surrendered. the miners outnumbering them at the ratio of thirty-six to one.

The place could have been held only for little time, but the miners were heavily armed and could have wiped out the little band in a very few minutes. So the latter walked out, and, taking charge of the ninety-five convicts. started for Clinton, the nearest railroad station, from which place Warden Faris wired Gov. Buchanan of the result.

Major Chandler, who was in command of ville, and rode from Oliver Springs to Harritanooga troops, who left Chattanooga last night for Oliver Springs, reached Harriman about 3 o'clock this morning. Engineers refused to pull the train over the 17-mile branch road to Oliver Springs. At 8 o'clock this morning the troops were still sidetracked at Harriman. At that hour the railroads were in the possession of the miners. At 9 o'clock an at tempt was made to run a train through to Oliver Springs from Knoxville. The railroad company had been warned that the tracks were underlaid with dynamite, but the at tempt to run the train was made nevertheless. Telegraph linemen were taken along to put up the wires.

The train reached Coal Creek, but the miners held it there, and the people on board were forced to return to Knoxville. Orders were sent by Gov. Buchanan and Gen. Norman to the railroads to take the convicts on a special train from Knoxville to Nashville.

Immediately after this the Sheriffs of a number of counties in East Tonnessee were ordered to lose no time in raising posses for the purpose of defending the Coal Creek stockade. the miners having sworn to take it or die in the attempt.

These orders were issued under a law passed at the extra session of the Legislature. By this law any Sheriff in the State can be ordered to the scene of trouble. A failure to comply with such orders makes the offending officers liable to a fine of \$10 and imprisor

ment in the county jail for ten days, Gov. Buchanan held a conference in the afternoon with the State Board of Prison Inspectors. They fully discussed the mining troubles, and considered the question of a for feiture of the lease of the convicts. The Board decided to give notice to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, insisting that the company comply with the condition of the lease ontract, which, it is charged, they have failed to do, and unless this is done that steps will be taken within twenty days looking to the abrogation of the lease. The attorneys prepared papers and notices in accordance with the law, and these were served on the lessees The Governor subsequently decided that the exigencies of the situation necessitated the calling out of the State militia, and the order was accordingly issued. Meanwhile telegrams telling of the danger imminent at Coal Creek were received, and all haste was made to despatch reenforcements to that

Coal Creek garrison is on a hill, and 150 armed guards have been kept here for nearly a year. It has blockhouses, and every requi site for delence. Those inside command a full sweep of the valley below, and should the stockades be attacked they are safe. One point was overlooked in selecting the site. Be hind it rises three plateaus, each higher than the other, and all commanding a sweep of the garrison. From these the miners can clear the

At 8 o'clock this morning the stockade physician at Oliver Springs came into the quarters and said that 1,800 miners were awaiting an aswer as to surrender before attacking the place. He told a graphic tale of he arms and desperation of the men, and Warden Farris became terrified at the recital. The troops desired to fight, but the Warden arged surrender, and in a few moments Oliver

Springs had been added to the list of captured The convicts and guards were marched out by the committee and went nearly a mile be-

fore a miner was seen. Then they encountered about 700 miners, who assisted them into cars, and they were pulled off to the direction of Coal Creek. Reports conflict as to the treat-

ment of the troops.

One wire says that they were packed into the cars with the convicts and were sent with them, which is most probable. When the stockade had been given to the committees and the troops marched away, the body of assailing party went to the stockade and oiled it well. Then the torch was applied. Flames leaped up in an instant, and while the timbers crackled the outlaws looted the com pany's store and other property, taking every-

thing portable.

Major Chandler and Sargeant Galvin managed to escape, and made their way to Harri-man, where the Chattanooga boys were. Here Chandler is said to have refused to tell the story of the affair unless paid by newspaper men. This accounts for the delay in obtain ing news.

After burning the stockade the miners turned their attention toward Coal Creek, and a general massing was commenced toward that point. If that point is captured the miners will have given the death blow to the lease system, and a strong effort will be made to take it. Col. Woolford will attempt a forced march to that point to-night, so he says.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 17.-The train with convicts, guards, and militia, the only one to reach here to-day from that section, arrived in Knoxville about 3 o'clock, and was soon surrounded by an immense throng of the curious A special train left the station at 5 P. M .. taking the convicts to the main prison at Nashville. Four convicts escaped between Oli-

vers and this city. Communication with Coal Creek was restored this afternoon. The line was no sooner reopened than the miners took peaceable possession of the office at Coal Creek, and to prevent the despatch of regular business they filed thousands of words of stuff. They paid for all messages at regular rates and the company could not refuse them. The Creek, and cooperate with Col. Anderson's miners have two or three operators employed. and it is utterly impossible to get a message

through. Passengers on a train that arrived from Coni Creek early to-day said that Camp Anderson at that place, the only point in the State where convicts are at work. will be taken to-night. The assault will take place before midnight, so they say, Over 1,500 miners are massed at Coal Creek, all heavily armed. They have captured the two companies of militia sent to Olivers last night. They locked the soldiers in a warehouse at Clinton this morning, and then 1,000 marched across the mountain to Coal Creek.

When the proposed assault on Camp Anderson is made to-night they will force the captive soldiers in uniform to march at the head of the column, and have sent word to the officers in command of their intention. They believe that the officers of the camp will refuse to fire on them as long as the soldiers are in front. The miners held a meeting this afternoon, and several warlike speeches were made. Those in a position to know say that Camp Anderson will be defended to the last man.

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a special train left here for Oliver Springs to relieve the besieged guards. There were only twentyeight men on board, in charge of Major Chandler of the Third Regiment. Major Chandler will fight to kill beyond a doubt if necessary. The train was run through very rapidly, and they reached Oliver Springs safely. Beyond this nothing is known, as at 5 o'clock, or within a few minutes after the train reached Oliver

Springs, the telegraph wires were cut at Clinton, which is this side of the disturbance. A trainman who came in at 5:30 o'clock on a local from Jellicosays the miners at that place were wildly excited to-day and under arms. They propose to capture an engine and train there and come south thirty miles to Coal Creek, picking up the miners as they come. and to-night kill every soldier in the garrison

at that place. There were 135 men there yesterday morning. A part of these men early yesterday the Oliver Springs soldiers, halls from Knox- started to go to Oliver Springs to the aid of the guards there. Under the orders of the Adnished a train to take them to Oliver Springs. While the troops were boarding the train at the depot, a mob of more than 100 miners tore up the track so that the train could not proceed. The troops then left and started back to their garrison. Whether they reached it or not no one knows as yet.

A local passenger train which passed Coal Creek shortly after dark was boarded by eighty-two miners, all heavily armed. They put pistols to the heads of the conductors and fireman, and made them run the train to Clinton. Then the coahes were detached and left standing, with the passengers in a terrorized

The engineer was then forced to couple to some coal cars and take the miners to Oliver Springs. They refused to pay fare. Chief Train Despatcher Zeigler, under the

orders of his superiors, has abandoned all trains on the Knoxville and Ohio to-night. The mobs at Coal Creek, Clinton, Jellico. Oliver Springs, and other places have placed dynamite under the railroad rails to prevent the running of trains. This is done to keep the militia out.

The southbound train from Cincinnati, via Oliver Springs, due here at 10:30 to-night. was abandoned at Harrimar. It could not get through, and the passengers have been sent by way of Chattanooga, and will be brought here to-morrow. Thirty soldiers of the National Guard reached

the city to-night, having walked the greater part of the way from Olivers, a distance of thirty-six miles. They were hungry and almost physically exhausted. They started to Oliver Springs yesterday. and were captured last night by a body of 800

arms, and belts. Col. McBath and Major Chandler of the Third Regiment were threatened with lynching. It is stated that McBath paid \$10 for his reease, provided he should return to this city. Chandler "pressed" a mule and made good

his escape. Gorgo Ford, labor Commissioner for this State has arrived from Nashville, where he is supused to have keen in consultation with Gov uchanan. He is authority for the statement that all nvicts guards and soldiers will be withdrawn om Coal Creek by authority of the Governor.

lailway people say they have received no orlers for transportation.

CHATTANOCGA, Aug. 17.—Bulletins are posted. the leading buildings of this city as follows: "Tennessee to Arms!" "Will you allow your

ate to be disgraced?" "The miners have captured soldiers, let rolunteers come at once." "Lieut. Roster is n the armory ready to receive volunteers." Bring any kind of weapon you may have. A thousand people stood in the drizzling rain reading these bulletins. Terror was added when Col. Woolford wired from Harri-

been captured en route to Oliver Springs. Wires had been cut, and no one could say what fate they would meet. Mayor Andrews wired Col. Woolford not to leave Harriman with the boys if he doubted his ability to put up a successful fight, and the despatch, together with the story of the capture of the Knoxville boys, caused instant demoraliza-tion among the troops.

It is intimated that fully 3,000 armed miners are in the field in east Tennessee, and the fight against the troops is uneven, to say the

least.
Citizens are very indignant at the Governor's course, and loug threats of lynching the Governor are freely made on the streets.

ALL QUIET IN BUFFALO.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

But the Situation Still Considered to be Very Grave.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE

The Entire National Guard to be Called Out, if Necessary.

Sheriff Beck. After a Conference with Remresentatives of the Companies Involved in the Strike, Drafted a Despatch to the Governor Asking Him to Order Out the Entire State Militin, but on Second Thought the Despatch Was Not Sent-The Governor Says that the Full Military Power of the State Will be Used, if Necessary, to Suppress Lawlessness and Protect Property-Fear that the Mirike May Extend to Other Rouds and to the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. The State Board of Arbitration on the Ground -Grand Master Sweeney Declares that the Burning of Cars Was Done by the Estirond Companies to Hurt the Strikers and to Gain Sympathy for Themselves.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.-The situation in Buffalo o-night is extremely grave. While the day has passed without any conflict between the militia and the strikers, it is realized that it would require but the shadow of an excuse to precipitate a riot. The strikers are angry at the calling out of the troops, and they are angry at the militiamen for coming out when they were called. They take every opportunity o haraes them, without resorting to sufficient violence to warrant an attack by the soldiers. How long they will keep within the bounds is a question. It will be a sad day or them and for Buffalo when they step outside the bounds. The decision to call on Gov. Flower to order out the entire National Guard of this State was arrived at at noon, at a conference which was held in the Sheriff's office. It was attended by Third Vice-President Webb and ex-Senator McMillan of the Central, Mr. Knibles of the Buffalo Creek road, the Hon. E. C. Sprague of the Eric. and Messrs. Bissell and Brundage of the Reading. The whole situation was gone over by these men, and they unanimously concluded that the only way to insure the safety of their own property and the property of others, and at the same time the surest way to prevent bloodshed, was for a sufficient body of militia to overawe the strikers to come, and they so advised the Sheriff. The Sheriff was at first rejuctant to act, but finally decided to draft a telegram to the Governor asking him to call out the entire National Guard. Sheriff Beek, however, did not send the telegram. He went to Cheektowaga in the afternoon and had a conference with Gen. Doyle, and on second thought it was deemed

best not to send the despatch. The State Board of Arbitration, it was learned to-night, has failed to do anything at all toward having the dispute between the strikers and the companies submitted to arbitration. The Board held a secret meeting last night, which Grand Master Switchman Sweeney and fifteen of the strikers attended. They submitted their side of the dispute to Mr. Donovan at length, and formally declared that they were willing to agree to the whole dispute being settled by arbitration.

They agreed to stand by any decision that might be made. This afternoon the members of the Board issued invitations to all the officials of the railroads involved to come and state their side of the case, and to agree also to have the matter submitted to arbitration. Without a single exception the railroad men sent their excuses for not accepting the invitation, and added their refusals to turn their business over to the hands of any Board of arbitrators. Mr. Donovan will go home to-

It is asserted to-night by both sides that the

strike will spread. Grand Master Sweeney declared that if he found that the men were losing he would call out every switchman west of here to Chicago, but the calling out of switchmen west is not feared so much as that the trouble will spread right here and that the switchmen will be joined by the firemen and brakemen, and possibly by the engineers. The organization of nearly all these men sympathize with the switchmen. It is stated to-night, on what is said to be good authority, that the firemen are slmost on the point of striking, and that a request from the Switchmen's Union would fraw an order from the Firemen's Union to its members to quit work.

If the firemen should quit, the engineers, while they might not strike, would refuse to work with green men as assistants, and that would certainly mean a tie-up. That the sympathy of these other organizations is with the switchmen was proved to-day, and has been proved almost every day since the strike be gan by the refusal of any of the trainmen to touch a switch. This afternoon a train of freight cars was stalled in Seneca street several hours. The Sun reporter asked the engineer the reason for it

"Switch wrong," he said. "Why don't you turn it?" asked the reporter. "Ain't paid for it," was the answer.

While this conversation was taking place the whole crew of the train, except the engineer, who was on his engine, sat on the tracks within two feet of the switch. Any one miners, who stripped them of muskets, side of them could have reached it and turned it right without leaving his seat, but not a man would touch it, and there the train stood. The calling out of the switchmen on the

Central and the West Shore roads did not tie them up as the strikers hoped. The Central moved several trains, and the West Shore a great many. The switching was done by men rom the depots who had worked at other things. So far the strike has not affected the passenger service on any of the roads. The passenger trains arrive and depart on time. and the strikers have not attempted to interfere. Supreme Court Justice Green's action last

night in ordering out the entire Fourth brigde was something of a surprise. It is entirely without precedent in this State. It was through the efforts of the Central people. whose men went out half an hour after midnight, that the order was made by Justice Green. The Central people have been anticlpating a demand on them by their men and had prepared to refuse it. Their refusal mount certain trouble and they prepared for it.

It was a busy day for Gen. Doyle and his staff, for the arriving troops had to be placed to the best advantage. When all this was man that the thirty Knoxville soldiers had done the railroad property that might be endangered by rioters was thoroughly patrolled and protected, and the cluote ats and gleaming boyonets of the so diers could be seen everywhere. "Our pickets are thrown out for a distance

of about three miles beyond the city line. said tien. Dovie, " and there is pro ably a total length of pickets, counting all the dotalls in various directions, of about (wentyfive miles. We have a force of about 2,000 men, and are in excellent condition to preserve order."

Four of the Separate Companies have been attached to the Sixty-fifth, making twelve